# FALL

In new and fashionable styles, both as to cut and fabric, ranging in price from

Plain Cassimeres, etc., for elderly gentiemen.

Light-colored Kerseys, fine Imported Worsteds (plain and in stripes), handsome Meltons, in light and dark shades, for young and middle-aged gentlemen.

A ticket to the Cyclorama given away with each Boy's or Man's Suit or Overcoat sold.

5 and 7 West Washington St.

#### TRAVELERS' INDEX. (BIG FOUR Rail- Way) TRAVELERS' TEMPTATIONS.

TO TRAVELERS. The harvest excursions, Oct. 9 and 23, make the vate one-half the usual price to Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Nebraska, Dakota, Wyoming, Montana and

To Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia. Oct. 2, 9 and 16, for \$15. One of the finest trips on the continent, via the famous Chesapeake & Ohio railway. Scenery unrivaled, health and pleasure resorts unsurpassed; historical places of the greatest interest. REUNION OF THIBD INDIANA CAVALBY, Franklin, Ind., Oct. 11. Fare for round trip. 90c. Cincinnati and return every day on all trains, good five days for return and including admission to Expo-

School Children and Teachers' Day at Cincinnati Exposition, Saturday, Sept. 29. Tickets will be sold Sept. 28 and 29. good returning until Oct. 1, for children under eighteen years old, teachers and principals, \$1.25; the public, \$2.50.

Take the children to see the Exposition and "Fall of Babylon." Admission to Exposition for scholars

and teachers will be only 25 cents Sept. 28 and 29. TIME CARD. CINCINNATI DIVISION. CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS. Depart...... 3:55am 3:45pm

Arrive......11:50am 10:50pm 

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets. J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

#### PARDONED AT LAST.

Milton Weston Released by the Pennsylvania Authorities After Long Imprisonment.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 25.—At a special meeting of the Board of Pardons, this evening, the most important action taken was the pardon of Milton Weston, whose case has long been before the board. Weston was tried and convicted in June, 1884, in Allegheny county, for voluntary manslaughter. In July, 1884, he was sentenced to five years in the Western penitentiary. The case, which is well known to the public, had its origin in a dispute between Milton Weston and Obadiah Haymaker for possession of a piece of land situated near Murraysville, in Westmoreland county, which culminated on the 26th of November, 1883, in a personal encounter, which Haymaker was killed. . It alleged that Weston inflicted the wounds which caused his death, but he was convicted of voluntary manslaughter by being present, aiding and abetting one Rowser and others then in his employ in their acts. Weston was granted a separate trial, which resulted as before stated. In stating their reasons for the pardon the board gives a lengthy review of the case, going into many details of the trial, especially of the manner in which Weston followed the instructions of his counsel in the effort to ion of what he believed to be his land. There was nothing in the evidence to controvers the allegation of Weston that in all he did he believed he was conforming to the strict letter of the law in his efforts to maintain what he believed to be his rights. It was difficuit, says the board, to see wherein Weston was more guilty than others who were present and concerned with him. Weston's parden was strongly recommended by many prominent people, all of whom declared him to have been a lawabiding and peaceable citizen. On this point the board says: "His allegation, therefore, that his conduct on the occasion of the affray was directed and influenced by what he believed to be sound legal advice must have great weight. He was convicted as an accessory, although denying his responsibility for an act which was, as he alleges, committed without authority from or participated in by him. The board feels that under the circumstances Weston has been sufficiently punished." Attached to the reasons is a long list of names of prominent citizens asking for

# Lynching Threatened.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 25. -At Scottsville, Allen county, Kentucky, in a colored church, last Saturday, Monroe Wilkinson, a notorious negro, entered during the services and broke up the congregation by drawing a revolver and threatening to shoot. Berry Marion, an aged and highly respected colored man, took him out of the church and remonstrated with him. As he turned away Wilkinson shot him in the back, killing him instantly. The murderer fled, but a posse of white and colored men pursued and captured him. The negroes wanted to lynch him, but a white man took Wilkinson behind him on a horse and carried him safely to the jail at Scottsville. Sunday night two attempts were made by a party of about forty negroes to take Wilkinson from the jail and hang him, but they were driven off. The lynchers swore they would get reinforcements and lynch the murderer at any cost, and much excitement prevails at Scottsville.

The Ives-Staynor Case Dismissed. CINCINNATI, Sept. 25 .- Judge Shroder to-day granted the motion to dismiss the case against Ives & Staynor, on trial for embezzlement of preperty of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, and direct the jury to return a verdict of not guilty. There were two motions pending.

one to rule out, certain accounts and books of fered by the prosecution, and the other to dismiss the case for want of evidence to establish guilt. The Judge did not pass upon the first motion, as he found that the testimony wholly failed to establish a case of grand larceny. which was one of the counts of indictment, and also that it was not sufficient to make out a case of embezziement. Prosecutor Pugh excepted to the decision and gave notice that he would appeal to the Supreme Court:

Wrongly Charged with Murder. MEDIA, Pa., Sept. 25.—The grand jury of this sounty to-day found true bills against "Dutch"

Chopaz and "Big" Charlie Wilson, charged with the murder of farmer John Sharpless, which ocsurred nearly two years ago, and for which Samuel Johnson, a negro, is now under sentence of death. The Board of Pardons will, no doubt, reprieve Johnson, who was to be hanged on Oct. 1, until the trial of the two men indicted to-day shall have taken place, which will not be before the December term of court.

Democrats Nominate T. W. Higginson for Congress. Boston, Sept. 25 .- The Democrats of the Fifth congressional district to-day nominated

Col. Thomas W. Higginson by acclamation. Col. Charles H. Taylor, of the Globe, was chosen presidential elector.

AYER'S Ague Cure is warranted to cure all cases of malaria. Sold by graggists. Price \$1. I neapolis.

WHEN INDICATIONS. WEDNESDAY - Generally fair weather; slight rise in the northern part of the State.

# VARIOUS KINDS OF THINGS

There are 2,750 languages.

A square mile contains 640 acres. A barrel of rice weighs 600 pounds. The average human life is 31 years. The first steel pen was made in 1830.

originated in 1750. It was "English, quite English, you know." But the French make some claims to it.

The dress coat as a fashionable garment

# THE BEST COAT NOW

That is the question; not particularly the "dress" coat, but the "best" coat. America leads the world, and what leads America? Great establishments like

# THE WHEN

Finest fit, finish and fabric now are to be found in stores like THE WHEN, which absorb the best talent, and yet give you the job 20 to 30 per cent. cheaper. Come and examine goods at

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE.

He Talks About the Alleged Conkling Letter, and Refutes Some Old Slanders.

social to the Indianapolis Journal.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 25.—The Kennebec Journal to-morrow will publish the following: "A representative of this paper called on Mr. Blaine yesterday to ask if he desired to say anything in answer to the recently published letter attributed to the late Senator Conkling. Mr. Blaine said: 'Nothing could induce me to enter into a controversy over Mr. Conkling's letter. During our joint service in Congresssome sixteen years in all-we had some exasperating controversies, but I never spoke or wrote a word concerning him except publicly: and now that he is dead, my lips are sealed against every form of criticism or unkind expreceion, no matter what may be the impru-

"The reporter asked Mr. Blaine if he had noticed that doubt had been expressed in several papers as to Mr. Conkling being the author of the published letter. Mr. Blaine replied that, of course, he knew nothing about that point, but it was a great surprise to him that such a letter should have been written by Mr. Conkling. The date shows that the letter was written just six days after the close of an exasperating personal debate with Mr. Conkling, and if Mr. Conkling had intended to say anything of the kind he would have been apt to say it then, and not immediately afterward in a private letter, which was not given to the public for twentytwo years, and not until Mr. Conkling had been dead several months. The whole affair was not in accordance with Mr. Conkling's habitual

dence or the injustice of any of his surviving

"When asked if he knew anything of Crandall or Haddock, Mr. Blaine replied that he had never seen either of them, and had never heard the name of either except on the occasion of his personal debate with Mr. Conkling in April, 1866. Though he had not charged his mind with the fact, so as to remember accurately, his strong impression was that they were both officers in New York under the enrollment act dur-

ing the war, and that both had been dismissed from the service for misconduct in office. "Mr. Blaine was then asked if he had anything to say about the charge that he had made money out of the recruiting funds of the war. He replied that it might with equal truth be charged that he had made money by robbing the mails or by piracy on the high seas.

"The reporter asked if the whole business of the recruiting scandal had not been fully investigated in Maine. 'Never,' said Mr. Blaine, 'was a subject more thoroughly or more persistently investigated than the recruiting scandal which grew up in this State the last year of the war in connection with the filling of town quotas by what was known as "paper credits." It was investigated by special committees of the Legislature and finally and more searchingly by a public commission composed of three prominent centlemen, two of whom were eminent lawyers and the third a distinguished officer in the late war. One of the lawyers was a Democrat of the most pronounced type. There is not a word of evidence, or even a suggestion, or a birt in any one of the three reports that I had any more connection with the matter than had Mr. Conkling or his unwise friend who publishes this letter and attributes it to the dead statesman.'

"Our representative then asked Mr. Blaine if he had not assisted the public commission in their investigation. Mr. Blaine said that in a certain way he had done so. The commission, needing voluminous information from the War and Navy departments in respect to recruiting frauds, found great difficulty in obtaining what was essential to their investigation. They then applied to him for aid. In their final report to the Legislature the commissioners made the following acknowledgment of his services:

"Our inquiries had been so long baffled by formal references to inconsequent facts and ingenious overooking of the material matters about which there was uncertainty, that it seemed probable that no evidence of any value to our purpose could be obtained from Washington within the period to which our labors were confined. In this dilemma we applied to Hon. James G. Blaine, member of Congress from the Third district of Maine, and to his effective intervention by personal appeals at the departments where our requi sitions for documents were waiting compliance, we consider ourselves largely indebted for whatever information from these sources we have been able to "Mr. Blaine was further asked if he had not

tried in Congress to stop all fraudulent recruit-

ing. He replied that he had. During the last year of the war he said recruiting frands were running riot throughout many of the loyal States. A system of fraudulent credits had been invented by which quotas were filled without soldiers being added to the army. It was in this field of operation that the bounty speculators made their money. When the last enrollment bill was under discussion, during the session of Congress which began in December, be had offered an amendment in these words: 'That in any call for troops no county, town, township, ward, precinct or election district shall have credit except for men actually furnished on said call or preceding call by said county, town township, ward, precinct or election district, and mustered into the military and naval service on the quota thereof.' In advocating this amendment. Mr. Blaine said he had explained the frauds that were in progress in many States, and during his speech in the House he had said: 'The amendment which I have offered is designed to correct this evil; to cut it up by the roots and bring back recruiting to an honest, meritorious and patriotic effort to fill the ranks our gallant army, and not with the shadowy fictions which pass under general name of paper credits. We have witnessed with amazement the quotas

without adding a single man to the effective military force of the Nation.' "Mr. Blaine said his amendment was passed by a vote of eighty-four to thirty-six-the Republicans voting in the affirmative with a few Democrats, like Mr. Holman, of Indiana. Th negative was unanimously Democratic. 'It will be seen, said Mr. Blaine, 'that the official record of the Nation refutes the whole charge.' "Mr. Blaine remarked that, outside of a po litical campaign, the charge would never have

of entire cities and districts technically filled

The Fotheringham Judgment.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 25.-In the United States District Court, yesterday, Judge Thayer heard argument upon the motion for a new trial of the famous damage case of David Fotheringham, against the Adams Express Company, which grew out of the robbery in which Fred Wittrock, alias Jim Cummings, played a leading part. Fotheringham sued the company for unlawful arrest and detention, and obtained a vo for \$20,000 damages. Judge Thayer decided that Fotheringham must, within five days, remit \$8,000 of the amount of the judgment, or the motion for a new trial will be granted.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sapt, 25.—Austin D. Cotton, cashier of the People's Bank, died yesterday. Mr. Cotton was fifty-three years old, and came to Minneapolis three years ago last May, from Franklin, Pa., where he had resided many years and where he was cashier of the First National Bank. He organized the People's Bank in Min-

#### A NEW DEMOCRATIC SCHEME

Some Queer Proceedings in the Office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury.

Lists of Male Invalid Pensioners in Doubtful States Prepared at Public Expense for Use by Democratic Committees,

Mr. Allison Lays the Senate Tariff Bill Before the Committee on Finance.

The New Measure Is Not the Result of a Republican Caucus, and It Will Be Subject to the Usual Routine of Senate Bills.

#### WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Preparing Lists of Invalid Pensioners for the Use of Democratic Committees. Special to the Indianapolls Journal.

Washington, Sept. 25. - Some very strange proceedings have been going on in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury. During the past two months six of the most expert clerks in that bureau have been at work classifying the list of male invalid pensioners, giving the date of issue of each pension, with name of pensioner, rate of pension per month, and town and county address. Only the male pensioners are included in this list, and only those made up have been of pensioners in States which are politically doubtful, with the exception of Kentucky. The lists have been made for California, New York and New Jersey, and the clerks are just now completing the list of pensioners for Indiana. While this work has been going on the messengers who are employed to stand about and run errands for the principal clerks and officers have been placed on clerical duties as far as possible. One of the colored messengers made out the vouchers for last month's pay for the whole bureau. These six expert clerks are now industriously at work completing the list of pensioners who receive their pay through the Indianapolis agency. It is stated that copies of the lists of pensioners in each county are to be sent to the Democratic county committees, and a complete list to the State central committee. The object in doing this work is to give the political managers in Indians an opportunity to make advances to the pensioners through the forty or fifty special. pension agents now in each doubtful State, or through the county and State central committees. Increases of pensions are to be promised by wholesale to those who will vote the Democratic ticket. The increase of invalid pensions can be made ad libitum by the Commissioner of

#### THE SENATE TARIFF BILL.

Copies Are Distributed Among Committee-

men-It Is Not a Caucus Measure. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- The finance committee met at 10:30 to-day. There were present Senatora Sherman, Allison, Aldrich, Hiscock, Harris and Vance, and Senator Jones made his appearance at 11 o'clock. The new tariff bill was laid before the committee by Senator Allison, chairman of the sub-committee, and a second complete copy was handed at the same time to Senator Harris. This was at once securely scaled, addressed to Senator Beck, and forwarded by a trusty deputy sergeant-at-arms to Fortress Monroe. The committee then formally began consideration of the bill. A majority of the members were personally in favor of making it public at ouce, but it decided, in deference to ancient usage, to await the action of full committee. Each member of the committee receipted for a copy of the new bill and took it away with him. It is the prevalent impression, based on what the Democratic members of the committee have said to their Republican fellow-members, that not more than three or four days will be required for Senator Beck to complete the minority report, and that the bill will be reported to the Senate and made public next Monday. Mean while the committee continues it hearings.

The impression that the measure is the work of a Republican caucue is entirely incorrect, its details never having been submitted to any caucus of Republicans. Though the general plan and the expected results have been matters of discussion from time to time. Republican Senators will be in no respect debarred from submitting amendments when the bill comes before the Senate, and, in fact, it is, like other measures in their progress through the Senate committees, still subject to change in the committee. The bill is a voluminous affair, covering 250 pages of the ordinary bill size, including, of course, the Mills bill, which is struck out, and the entire undervaluation bill, upon which the Senate committee spent nearly a year. The next meeting of the full committee is called for Thursday morning, when the formal reading of the bill will be continued. It is said that its reading in the

Senate will consume about five hours. The members of the committee have pledged their honor not to make public any of the provisions of the bill, and only about a dozen copies have been printed. All these but the one sent to Senator Beck have been returned to the clerk of the committee, and are locked up in his cus-tody. Nothing but the few pivotal items which have for some time been public is known of the provisions of the measure. Thirty-four new items, mainly drugs, chemicals and grasses, have been added to the free list, and more are likely to be added before the bill leaves the committee. Sugar and rice are cut 50 per cent. Salt and lumber are practically unchanged Tobacco and alcohol used in the arts are to be

# MINOR MATTERS.

Copies of a Famous Reform Order at Last Consigned to Base Uses. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 -Recently the stationer in the Treasury Department was ordered to take the large stock of circulars issued by the Secretary of the Treasury under date of Sept. 1, 1886-"Department Circular No. 177. Division of Appointment"-and cut them in two and block them up, to be used on their blank side as scratch table paper. It will be remembered that this was the famous circular issued by Acting Secretary Fairchild over the name of Grover Cleveland, dated at the Executive Mansion, July 14, 1886, addressed "To the Heads of Departments in the Service of the General Government," and warning all employes of the government against the use of their official positions in attempts to control political movements in their localities, "under peril of the loss of their position." This circular was issued during the civil-service reform spasm of the administration, but it is debased to the ordinary use of a scratch paper, with its face turned downward

#### and its destination the waste-paper basket. Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been granted the following

named Indianians: Original Invalid-U. Anderson, Salem; W. N. Elliott. Aurora; J. R. Nash, Lebanon; A. B. Tucker, Mifflin; P. A. Elkin, Bowling Green; G. Penn, Ripley; B. F. Fulcher, Spencer. Restoration and Increase-James M. Reed,

Increase-E. Walter, Lebanon; Lafayette Roberts, Cory; G. B. Davis, Lafayette: J. Gallion, Medora; S. Beach, Nashville; G. W. Norris, Kokomo; J. Y. Demaree, Franklin; F. M. Payne, Bloomington; A. Martin, Balbec; C. Decker, Valparaiso; H. P. Sawtell, Ft. Wayne; J. W. Catterson, Shoals; M. Mart, Williamsport; W. Johnson, Monon; P. Quinn, Circleville; J. Wilhite, Centerton; S. Shirrell, Huron; T. Cole, Hobbieville; N. R. Spaulding, Monroeville; S. Eldridge, Francisville; I. Brown, Medora; G. S. Gillham, Hanna; L. G. Bradley, Lafayette; H. Lanam, Needmore; (O. W.) P. Dimick, Delphi; F. Otte, Richmond; G. L. Smith, Bloomington. ion, Medora; S. Beach, Nashville; G. W. Norris,

Original Widows, etc.—Elizabeth A., widow of C. C. Jehnson, Winchester, Louise, widow of

J. Chadd, Glendale; Permelia, widow of W. M. Beard, Arcola; minor of J. W. Robinson, Marco; Sarah E., widow of E. Cree, Summitville.

#### Indiana Patents.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, Sept 25. - Patents were granted to Indiana inventors to-day as follows:

Henson C. Condon, Rochester, assignor to C. G. and W. J. Shepard, Buffalo, N. Y., ice-cream freezer; Thomas C. Cook, Rushville, rotary harrow; Everett G. Eberhart, Mishawaka, presserfoot operating device for sewing machines; James Fulton and W. A. Viele, South Bend, axle skein; John L. Humaston, Terre Haute, apparatus for preserving meat or fish; Alonzo B. Jones, assignor of one-half to L. Jones, Jefferson ale, folding table; Francis M. Rariden,
Waynetown, assignor of one-balf to T. D. Hartson, Bloomington, Ill, car-coupling; Marcus D.
Rude, assignor to Rude Brothers' Manufacturing Company, Liberty, corn drill; David C. S. Earles and E. Caldwell, Marion, window-curtain attachment; Henry Terstegge, New Albany, shelf for stores, Oren Tippy and F. D. Smith. New Carlisle, said Smith assignor to said Tippy, rowing gear; Francis M. Tribbey, New Albany, combined table and cot; John L. Ulsh, South Wabash, automatic table-leaf supporter.

#### Gen. Tom Browne.

Special to the Indianapolls Journal Washington, Sept. 25.—General Browne today paired for an indefinite time with Mr. Breckinride, of Arkaneas, who is also a member of the House committee on ways and means, and expects to spend some time with his constituents in the Sixth congressional district. The General will leave a week from to-day for his home at Winchester, whence he will begin a tour over adjoining counties. His recent pro-longed illness has almost incapacitated him from speaking, affecting his voice severely, but he says his intention is to do as much campaign work as his physical strength will admit. He will not return here before election in November, unless called back by business in the House. General Browne is confident of the election of Harrison and Morton, and will do as much as

possible to secure Republican success.

"Gath" on the Political Prospect. special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- George Alfred Townsend ("Gath"), the widely-known and able newspaper correspondent, arrived in the city tonight from New York, where he has been during the past two weeks. "When I went to the metropolis, a fortnight ago," said Mr. Townsend, "I believed that the campaign was one-sided, and that the Democrats were almost sure to win. After spending several days around the Democratic and Republican headquarters I have come so firmly to the conclusion that Harrison and Morton will be elected that I will put all the money I can raise, dollar for dollar, that the Republicans will win. The outlook is very different from what it was at this time in the campaign of 1884. If I am any judge of politics, the chances are all on the side of the Republicans now."

#### General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- Samuel M. Cutler, of Indianapolis; Abraham Simmons, of Binffton; Wm. A. Hunt, of Lynnville; Alonzo Glaze, of Stewartsville; John O. Green, of Depauw; Lewis Grose, of Delphi; Adam H. Hann, of Lebapon, and George A. Mason, of Montpelier, were today admitted to practice before the Interior De-

Mr. and Mrs. John Paul Jones, who were married here last May, have returned from their wedding journey and have taken possession of their new home, at 2006 R street. Mr. Jones is a nephew of Senator Voobees and is well known

in Indiana. The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Capt. W. S. Schley, to be chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting of the Navy Department, with the relative rank of commodore.

# Swindled Out of \$10,000 by Busko Men.

Pritsburg, Sept. 25 .- John K. Lemon, an ared and respected citizen of Allegheny, was swillied out of \$10,000 this afternoon by two bu. To men. The old gentlemen was entired into a house on Pearl street and induced to play a game in which it was alleged he had won \$10,-000. To get this, however, it would be necessary to produce a like amount. The victim fell into the trap at once and went to the Third National Bank, where he drew out the money. Returning, he placed it on the table. He then took another chance, and was informed that be had lost the \$20,000. This dazed him for a moment, but he quickly recovered, and drawing a revolver demanded his money. One of the swindlers knocked the pistol out of his hand and the two ran out, locking the door after them. By the time Lemon had succeeded in forcing the door open both men had disappeared. The police were notified, but so far they have not been apprehended. Mr. Lemon is seventy years of age and quite wealthy. This is the second time within six months that the bunko game has been successfully worked in this city

# The Utah Commission.

for large amounts. CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The Utah Commission, composed of Judge Carlton, of Indiana; Judge Williams, of Arkansas; Col. Godfrey, of Iowa; Gen. McClernand, of Illinois, and Arthur L. Thomas, of Pennsylvania, is in session in this city. The commissioners are now at work preparing their report, which will be submitted to the Interior Department, Mr. Thomas was formerly secretary of Utah Territory. He said to a reporter, yesterday, that the Edmunds law had been of great benefit to the people of Utah. and that its provisions were being generally observed. If polygamy was practiced it was in secret. The Mormons still had their agents, and immigrants are coming into the Territory. The conflict of authority there was such that the Utah question was one of great complexity, and, as there had been so many exaggerated reports concerning the situation, Mr. Thomas said the commissioners did not care to discuss the matter outside their report, which would cover the ground fully.

# A Deadly Street Duel.

EAGLE PASS, Sept. 25.—On Sunday evening, at 5 o'clock, a sanguinary duel took place at San Felipe de Sabinas, a mining town on the Sabinas river, situated on a branch of the Mexican International railroad, about sixty miles from here. It appears that Lozera Amador, captain of the Contrerss Guards, a body of mounted custom-house inspectors, and Graciana Cautau, one of the State Rangers, had had trouble, and a grudge existed between them. Meeting in San Felipe de Sabinas, they drew their pistols simultaneously and began shooting. Amador fell dead at the second fire, and his opponent, Cantan, died within an hour from the effects of his wounds. Great excitement existed in the place at the time of the shooting, but no further trouble occurred. Both men were under the in-

#### fluence of mescal at the time of the affray. The Killing of Pugilist Fulljames.

GRAND FORKS, D. T., Sept. 25 .- The death of George Fulljames, the pugilist, from injuries eseived in a match with Barrett has caused such uneasiness to those who participated. Several leading citizens were connected with the trouble, and a good many have quit the city for unknown parts since Fulljames died. When Barrett caught him by the hand to shake it, he (Barrett) delt Fulljames several terrific blows on the temple before he released his grip. It is stated that the intention was to "do up Fulljames." The coroner's jury found that the deceased came to his death by a blow from a person unknown. Several attempts have deen made to steal the body, but a strong guard has been constantly watching it.

Driven to Suicide by Another's Crime. NEW YORK, Sept. 25 .- A dispatch received from Staten island appopries the fact that Mr. Dodge, eashier of the firm of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate, committed suicide sometime during last night or to-day by turning on the gas in his bedroom. The law firm is the same recently victimized by forger Bedell. Dodge was found dead in bed at 6 o'clock this morning. He had been connected with the law firm for a number of years. He was about forty years of age, and leaves a widow and family. Members of the firm say Mr. Dodge's accounts are all right, and that his nervous system had probably broken down under the strain of overwork

# Slain by an Elephant.

BOYLESTONVILLE, Pa., Sept. 25 .- As Forepaugh's show was unloading at Dubois to-day, John Poggy, elephant trainer, of Salem, N. . was attacked by the elephat Tip, and killed. Poegy was trying to get the beast out of the car, but it had been angered by men and boys teasing it and feeding it apples which contained tobacco and peoper. It struck bim with its trunk and gored him with its tusks, and trampled him. The other elephants grew angry in another cage and struck two men, but did no

# ADVOCATES OF PROTECTION

What Is Being Done in Indiana in the Line of Intellectual Campaigning.

Reports from All Quarters Show That Republicans Are More Profoundly Interested than in any Canvass of Recent Years.

Demonstrations Showing That the Party of Progress Means To Win the Fight.

Record of Yesterday's Speech-Making by the Orators Who Advocate the Cause of Harrison and Morton, and Hovey and Chase.

#### Bradley and Elam at Madison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal Madison, Sept. 25. - When it was announced, ten days ago, that Hon. Wm. O. Bradley, of Kentucky, would speak to the people of this locality to-night, arrangements were at once set on foot to accord the distinguished gentleman a reception and a welcome worthy of his name and fame, and creditable to the city. He arrived to-day, and took quarters at the Madison Hotel, as did also Hon. John B. Elam, of Indianapolis, who spoke with force and earnestness to the eager multitude at Odd-fellows' Hall, while Mr. Bradley addressed an immense crowd at the court-house. He reviewed the history of the Democratic party, showing that it was parallel on slavery and nullification, and followed it on down to the present day, when it shows its secterests by the Mills bill. The Democratic party exists to-day by fraud and force, and has no principle save opposition to Republicanism and love of office. The speaker devoted considerable time to discussing the surplus and tariff questions, and presented the Republican position on those questions with force and eloquence. Mr. Bradley spoke at considerable length and

was attentively listened to. Hon. John B. Elam spoke ably and eloquently to a large audience, and was generously applauded. Among other things, he said. "The Democratic party promises nothing of value either in State or national government. The whole discussion relates to the extent of the damage they are likely to do. Those quite competent to judge express the opinion that the Mills bill would not even reduce the revenue with the increased importations it would invite, while all agree that it would reduce wages and diminish the opportunity for American labor to find employment by the amount of foreign-made articles imported. Why do labor organizations unite and petition Legislatures, and threaten riots because the products of convict labor or tenement-house cigars are brought in competition with their productions and at the same time support a party that proposes to lower the barriers that keep out the products of cheap labor across the oceanf Does the location of the cheap labor make any difference! The speaker also mentioned the partisan management of the State benevolent institutions and the demoralized state of the mail service as further instances

of Democratic misgovernment." The music by the Republican Glee Club and the Harrison Quintet, both at Odd-fellows' Hall and at the court-house, was decidedly spirited and enlivening. The singers were repeatedly encored. Messrs. Matthews, Drake, Vail, Pepper and Walters comprise the quintet The campaign in Jefferson county is being well managed by Chairmen Foster and Crozier and their assistants. The Harrison and Morton clubs turned out in force to-night in honor of Bradley and Elam. The street parade of uniformed voters was several squares long, and thousands of people crowded the thoroughfares witnessing and cheering the marching column.

# A Workingman's Address.

At least two thousand people assembled at the Royal Rink, in this city, Saturday evening, to listen to an address to workingmen, by Henry Bostock, a glass-blower, in the employ of the Over glass-works. The meeting was called by the glass-blowers, and was presided over by Mr. Gray, also an employe in the glass-works. The industrious workingmen have reason to congratulate themselves on the success of the meeting, and upon having a representative who is able to discuss so clearly the issue of free trade as it is presented in the present campaign. Mr. Bostock is an Englishman, about fifty years of age, who has been in this country seventeen quent in portraying the wrongs of labor in his native land. His picture of the workingman and his family in free trade England is touching, and strikingly in contrast with the picture drawn of their condition in this country. Mr. Bostock is familiar with the statistics relating to the tariff, and clearly points out the effects upon labor of such measures as the Mills

years. He is plain of speech, but, at times, elobill. He predicted that the adoption of the Mills bill would affect the wager of all workingmen and desired that men who came around preaching a different doctrine should be "sent ip to the glass-works." There was a struggle between the glass-blowers and their employes after the reduction of the duty on glass in 1883, and it was settled only by a strike which lasted seven months and two weeks. He showed that the importation of foreign glass was injurious to the industry and to labor now, and that the passage of the Mills bill would close up every glass factory in Muncie, and set their employes adrift to find support for themselves and families in other occupations, or send them, as free trade had done in England, begging from place to place for work and for bread. Mr. Bostock was frequently applauded during the delivery of his speech, and when he closed with a strong appeal to every workingman and every patriotic American citizen to go to the polls in November and vote against Grover Cleveland and the Mills bill he was greeted with enthusiastic cheers. The meeting closed with three hearty cheers for Harrison and Morton and three for the earnest and patriotic speaker.

# Ira J. Chase at Anderson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal Anderson, Sept. 25.-Ira J. Chase, Republican candidate for Lieutenant-governor, addressed a large and enthusiastic audience last evening in Doxey Music Hall on the political issues of the campaign. The Democrats had appointed a political meeting at Pendleton as a counter-attraction, but notwithstanding their efforts to drum up a crowd to go the commodious Music Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity and standing room was in demand. Private Chase was frequently interrupted by applause as he made his points, and the mention of General Harrison's name never failed to produce cheering. His speech was a convincing argument that free trade in this country means prosperity for England and bankruptcy for the United States. He reminded Democrats of the fact that their party had abandoned the teachings of such leaders of the old Democracy as Jefferson, Jackson and Buchanan, all of whom saw the advantages of a protective tariff and urged the necessity of passing protective tariff laws. After a speech of an hour and a haif, which bristled with facts and figures, and unanswersble arguments for protection, and in which the speaker touched upon the sectional attidude of the Southern wing of the Democracy, and upon

Mr. Hoynes and Solon Chase at Plymouth special to the Indianapolis Journal

trim for the campaign.

the pension legislation of the Republican party,

the meeting closed with three rousing cheers

The venerable Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Myers,

who are stanch Republicans, father and mother

of W. R. Myers, Mr. Chase's opponent, occupied

prominent seats. Bepublicans here are jubilant

over the outlook, and the party is in excellent

for Harrison and Morton, and the State ticket.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 25.-Yesterday afternoon and evening a remarkable demonstration was given of the deep interest taken by the people in the political issues now before them, and it was shown in a manner unmistakable that the sentiment of the people is with the Republican party in its fight for the preservation of the protective principle in our tariff laws. Although the meeting was advertised but a few days a crowd of people numbering fifteen hundred to two thousand assembled in the afternoon at court house park to hear Solon Chase, of Maine. He missed the train and did not arrive till evening. In his absence Col. William Hoynes, of South Bend, candidate for Congress, addressed the meeting.

In the evening a grand torchlight procession,

400 to 500 strong, with several bands of music, paraded the streets, the national flag being borne at the head of the column, where fireworks were displayed. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed in the procession and in the crowds which lined the streets. At court-house park a crowd numbering 2,000 to 3,000 people listened to masterly addresses by Hon. Solon Chase, of Marion, and Hon. E. G. Hay, of Minnesota. Both speakers are able exponents of Republicanism, and greatly pleased their large audience. This demonstration completely eclipses in numbers and enthusiaem that which the Demograte worked hard for weeks to prepare when Hon. John W. Kern spoke for them, about two weeks ago, and they feel correspondingly depressed, while Republicans are jubilant.

#### Meetings in Carroll County. epecial to the Indianapolis Journal.

DELPHI, Sept. 25 .- The Republicans of Carroll county are pushing the fight on al! sides. One of the largest demonstrations ever held in the county took place at Fiors on Saturday. A pole 175 feet high was erected, and addresses were delivered by Prof. A. E. Davidson, of Camden, and Hon. W. L. Taylor, of Indianapolis. The little city of Flora was fairly packed with

people.

Last night the ball was opened at Leckport, in Adams township. The Republicans have converted an old canal warehouse into a wigwam and handsomely decorated it. C. B. Landis, of this city, addressed a large audience, and meetings will be held regularly hereafter. To-night General Maney, of Tennessee, addressed a large audience at Hopewell schoolhouse. To-morrow night be will deliver an address to the Republicans of Bringhurst. Gen.

Maney is an eloquent orator. Hon. U. Z. Wiley, of Benton county, is delivering a series of speeches in this county, where he did effective service in past campaigns. Last night he addressed an immense audience at Pyrmont, and to-night he invades the Democratic stronghold at Burrows. The Delphi Glee Club accompanied him.

#### Anna Dickinson at Lafayette, Special to the Indianapolis Journa.

LAFAYETTE, Seps. 25. - Anna Dickinson spoke here, to-night, to the most magnificent audience that has greeted any speaker of any party this year. The Opera-house was packed hundreds of people being unable to gain admission. Miss Dickinson spoke for nearly three hours, and the pictures she drew of the Democratic party, its candidates and its measures, were not flattering. Her speech was mainly devoted to arguments showing that the Democratic party was controlled and manipulated by the South, and that the November contest was between civilization, as represented by General Harrison, and brutal barbarity, as represented by the Democracy. Her references to General Harrison were loudly applauded, and when she sand-papered the Prohibitionists, or third party, for attempting to bring about a great reform by voting with Cleveland, the great audience fairly went wild. The speech aroused the enthusiasm of the old-timers, and she was loudly applauded.

#### Tourges and Litchman at Rushville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Sept. 25 -Although the evening was a rainy one, Melodeon Hall was taxed to its ntmost capacity to accommodate the people who came out to listen to Judge A. W. Tourges and Charles H. Litchman on the political issues of the day. Judge Tourgee led in the discussion, and for one hour and a quarter carried his audience with aim. On the charge that the Republican party were fostering and favoring trusts and combines, he gave such a convincing expose that no one was left with a doubt upon that question, and, from a long experience in the South, he gave the audience new light upon the condition and opinions of men that there exist. Mr. Litchman followed, discussing the comparative conditions of labor in this and other countries, and convinced his hearers out only protection could hold labor in a respectable and favorable condition. Mr. Litchman is doing

#### great good in his peculiar work. Democratic Insult to Soldiers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DELTHI, Sept. 25 .- The old soldlers of the county are very indignant over a banner which was recently carried in a Democratic precession in this city. It represented Grover Cleveland standing between the United States Treasury and the Union soldier, the latter baving "Claim" written on one of his legs, and represented as being drunk. Several Democratio soldiers protested against the banner the day it was carried, and refused to march in the procession. The more the soldiers discuss the insult the angrier they become, and the outrage is now a matter of general discussion and comment. It is working injury to the Demo-

#### The assaults on General Hovey are working to his advantage. Carroll county has a number of brave boys who served with Hovey. A number of them have voted the Democratic ticket, but the abuse of their old commander will be resented by them at the polls.

#### Meetings in Gibson County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

PRINCETON, Sept. 25 .- The Republicans of this county are thoroughly awake, and good and effective work is being done. On Saturday, a Harrison and Morton pole was raised at Oatsville, and a large and enthusiastic crowd was present. It was the largest political gathering ever held at that place. Hon. A. P. Twineham and M. W. Fields, candidate for Representative,

were the speakers. On Saturday night a rousing Republican rally was held at Oakland City. In the afternoon a Harrison and Morton pole was raised. At night Hon. A. P. Twineham and M. W. Fields addressed the people. A more enthusiastic indorsement of a presidential candidate and the principle of protection was never made. A Harrison and Morion cub has been organized at that place composed only of men who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket. The club now numbers twenty-three, and is growing.

#### Hobson and Vanarsdel at Bloomingdale. special to the Indianapolis Journal

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 25.-Five hundred people turned out last night, at Bloomingdale, to hear Hon. Geo. W. Hobson, Parke county's Representative, and W. C. Vanarsdel, of Indianapolis. Mr. Vaparadel is a traveling man, and did not expect to be called upon to defend the faith. Being a resident in the same ward (the Second) with Gen. Ben Harrison, he spoke very highly and with much feeling of General Harrison as a neighbor and citizen. Hon. Geo. W. Hobson was in excellent trim for speaking, and being a member of the committee that investigated Jack Howard's penitentiary record, he made some terrible home-thrusts at Democratic State management. Mr. Hobson will be returned to the Legislature with an increased majority. Parke county is all right.

# Meeting at Jeffersonville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journas. JEFFERSONVILLE, Sept. 25 .- Gen. Cyrus Bussey, of New York, addressed the Republicans of this city to-night. It was at first intended to have the speaking at the Republican grounds at Locust and Maple streets, but on account of the unfavorable condition of the weather Mozart Hall was secured for the occasion. Shortly before 8 o'clock the rain ceased, and it was finally decided to meet at the Maple and Locust-street stand. The rain had barely ceased when the uniformed clubs began to pour out, and several hundred were soon in line. Two thousand people had assembled at the stand when Gen. Bussey commenced speaking. His argument was clear and forcible.

#### Arranging for a Big Rally. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Capiz, Sept. 25 .- The greatest rally ever held in Henry county is to take place here on Saturday, the 29th inst. One of the features is the pole-raising. The procession will raise poles at Republican houses from New Castle to Cadiz; Greensboro to Cadiz, Sulpaur Springs to Cadiz; Mechanicsburg to Cadiz and Kennard to Cadiz, Corporal Tanner will speak at 2 P. M. Mr. W. D. Cooper, ex-county commissioner, donated the beef from his premium hard of short-horps for the barbecue, and everything points to the largest rally of the year.

# Broad-Ax Smith at Princeton.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal PRINCETON, Sept. 25 .- Broad-Ax Smith addressed the Harrison and Morton club of this place last night. The Democrats of this county are this year making a special effort to secure the colored vote. All sorts of promises have